

Sustainable Animal Productivity for Livelihoods, Nutrition and Gender inclusion (SAPLING)

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What is SAPLING?

- it's one of the 33 new OneCGIAR Initiatives being developed
- CGIAR's new Initiatives are designed to make real, lasting, and positive impact across five Impact Areas:
 1. Nutrition, Health, and Food Security
 2. Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods, and Jobs
 3. Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion
 4. Climate Adaptation and Mitigation
 5. Environmental Health and Biodiversity
- Expected start of SAPLING is Jan 2022
- Expanding and deepening partnerships and becoming a better partner have been key areas of focus for the OneCGIAR

Objective statement

By 2024, SAPLING aims to enable 800,000 livestock producers, 50% women, in 7 countries to engage in inclusive value chains and achieve sustainable productivity gains between 30-50%, resulting in improved livelihoods

- Productivity and value-chain competitiveness through health, genetics, feed, and market systems innovations
- 5 countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam) with quick wins for scaling, and 2 'newer' countries (Mali and Nepal)
- 7 value chains: dairy (including buffaloes), beef, sheep, goats, poultry- eggs, poultry- meat, and pig

What is SAPLING?

- Sustainable
- Animal
- Productivity
- Livelihoods
- Nutrition
- Gender inclusion

WP1. Technologies and practices for sustainable productivity: new and existing scalable productivity enhancing, technologies and practices

WP2. Food and nutrition security: approaches for influencing behavior on diets and food safety practices

WP3. Equity and inclusion: accommodative and transformative approaches to address gender and mechanisms to engage youth and women

Animal and herd health

Feeds and forages

Genetics and breeding

WP4: Co-design, co-testing and co-development of context specific innovation packages, comprising innovations for increased value chain competitiveness

WP5: Scaling of proven innovation packages

Evidence, engagement strategies and alliances for scaling

Links with other Initiatives

LCSR: resilient and low emissions technologies and practices (farm and landscape)

OneHealth: herd health

Sustainable intensification : technologies and market innovations

Excellency in breeding: feed traits (forages) and genomic selection

More information is available..

<https://www.cgiar.org/initiative/17-sustainable-animal-productivity-for-livelihoods-nutrition-and-gender-inclusion-sapling/>

Also check the national stakeholders' engagement blogs!

https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/115167/sapling_stakeholders_summary.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y



THANK YOU



About 620 ILRI staff work in Africa and Asia to enhance incomes and livelihoods, improve food security, and reduce disease and environmental degradation. Australian animal scientist and Nobel Prize laureate Peter Doherty serves as ILRI's patron. Organizations that fund ILRI through their contributions to CGIAR make ILRI's work possible. Organizations that partner ILRI in its mission make livestock research for development a reality.



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**Better Lives
Through
Livestock**

Additional slides

Objective statement

By 2024, SAPLING aims to enable 800,000 livestock producers, 50% women, in 7 countries to engage in inclusive value chains and achieve sustainable productivity gains between 30-50%, resulting in improved livelihoods

- SAPLING aims to fill critical **productivity** and **value-chain competitiveness gaps** by developing a pipeline of new and existing demand-driven and co-delivering **health, genetics, feed, and market systems innovations**, including climate-smart and digital solutions.
- We aim to work in 5 countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam) with quick wins for scaling, and 2 countries (Mali and Nepal) where relationships will be built and packages co-created to achieve intermediate outcomes by 2024
- **7 value chains** with high potential for small- and medium- scale producers to capture market growth: dairy (including buffaloes), beef, sheep, goats, poultry- eggs, poultry- meat, and pig. We include 2 species (min) in each country

Challenges

- **Livestock productivity** is low and faces increasing risk from natural resource degradation and climate variability, risking future food security
- **Gender and other biases** throughout the livestock system, and at the household level, result in inequalities and exclusions
- **Animal source foods** are not optimally included in a healthy and diverse diet and food safety issues exist, leading to malnutrition and food-borne diseases
- **Livestock value chains** are characterised by input and output market inefficiencies that limit incomes and benefits of smallholders and other value chain actors
- **Evidence for informed decision making is lacking**, resulting in poor investment choices and weak policies
- **Solutions** have not always been appropriately packaged nor scaled, failing to achieve targeted gains

Work packages (WP): Key outputs

WP1. Technologies and practices for sustainable productivity: new and existing scalable productivity enhancing, technologies and practices

WP2. Food and nutrition security: approaches for influencing behavior on diets and food safety practices

WP3. Equity and inclusion: accommodative and transformative approaches to address gender and mechanisms to engage youth and women in livestock value chains

WP4: Co-design, co-testing and co-development of context specific innovation packages, comprising innovations for increased value chain competitiveness

Capacity development + Integrated technologies and delivery models + Strengthened enabling environment

Proven innovation packages

WP5: Scaling of proven innovation packages Evidence, engagement strategies and alliances for scaling

scaling

Outcomes

Novel technologies and practices for genetics, feed and health that lead to increased sustainable productivity and are demand-driven, co-designed and gender and youth inclusive, are being taken up by **co-delivery partners** for dissemination on the market with a high potential for adoption

Women, youth, and other marginalised socioeconomic groups have equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from strengthened livestock value-chains leading to increased livestock ownership and decision-making

Consumers, including livestock producers, incorporate recommended quantities of safe, affordable, and nutritious ASF into a diverse diet

Women and men livestock keepers in 6 countries have adopted the initiative-supported co-designed, demand-driven innovation packages and are engaging in well-functioning, inclusive livestock value chains providing transparent and efficient output markets, resulting in a 30-50% increase in livestock productivity

Public or private decision makers in 6 countries utilize Initiative tools, analyses, results and recommendations when designing policies and making investment decisions for sustainable livestock systems

Impact areas

Nutrition, health and food security

Poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs

Gender equality, youth and social inclusion

Climate adaptation and mitigation

Environmental health and biodiversity

contributing to

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Assumption set

Partner set examples

sphere of control

sphere of influence

sphere of interest

Cross-cutting: gender and inclusion considerations; monitoring, evaluation, learning; capacity building; demand, innovation and scaling partners, including community-based organizations and farmer groups, private sector, foundations and financial institutions, academic and applied research and training (NARS / NARES), NGOs, government, Other initiatives like Sustainable intensification of mixed crop-livestock systems, Protecting human health through a One Health approach and Climate-smart livestock

P1 - Demand partners:

Women and men value chain actors including livestock keepers; animal-source food consumers; World Bank; African Union-Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources; Hester Biosciences Ltd.; National Agricultural Research Sector in Embay and Ignite countries; NIMBUS (feed)

P2 - Innovation partners:

Institute for Protein Design University of Washington, Seattle, USA; Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences; Central Veterinary Laboratory, Mali; National Animal Breeding Centers, NAGII Ethiopia; AKM Glitters, Tanzania

P3 - Scaling partners:

GALVmed; CARE; Ministries in charge of livestock; Hendrix Genetics (chicken); PRAPS (World Bank development project, Regional Sahel Pastoralism Support Project for Africa)